BEAR CUB AS MASCOT FOR SOLDIERS.

MISS MARGARET GATES.

Generally Are Repulsed, Suffering Extremely Heavy Casualties

France. Miss Liberty is the name given to the bear.

Great Battle Goes On

being repulsed.
"Attacks farther south compelled our

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, September 22.—Hard fighting developed during the night at various points along the front of the new British offensive east of Ypres as a result of several heavy counter attacks by the Germans. But while local battles are still continuing the enemy was thrown back in most

nation and hurled themselves against

the British lines along a front of near-ly a mile. It is reported that the Ger-mans advanced under a white flag prior to the attack, and if they did they were fully rewarded for their treachery, for they were repulsed with very heavy the British lines along a front of near-

tioned by the woman first seen at the Sands house.
Close inquiry among residents in the vicinity of the house where the explosive was discovered, brought information that others had been seen about the premises, and the man arrested there is said to have been seen in whispered conversation with one or two other persons in the case during the recent Montgomery county fair at Rockville. These circumstances, it was confidently stated by an official in the came last night, would lead to another arrest within a few hours.
The dynamite must have been placed in the chicken house some time after last Wednesday afternoon, it was said yesterday, for on that day a group of children spent several hours playing about the premises, and they were certain the tin box of explosives was not in the chicken house then.
On being brought to Washington Tiverny was questioned for several hours by Inspector Clifford Grant, and later was locked up at the fifth precinct police station.
No one answered the bell in the Tiv-

one answered the bell in the Tiv-

KING ALBERT REVIEWS DEFENDERS AT VERDUN

With Ragged Banners. March By.

Lord Reading's Mission, Tremendou; being influen in Scope. Will Unify Measures Against Common Foe.

its scope, Lord Reading's mission here in conjunction with all civilized.

Then it would not always be po structure of unity of resources which appropriations. Great Britain is building. The resources of all her dominions and those of all the allies are to be formed, so

The full limit of Great Britain's re-sources is to be placed in detail be-fore American officials, who in turn have been frank in placing before Lord

in tremendous volume. Co-ordination any disturbance of public order to dis-of these requirements is one of the armament, namely, to the end of mili-chief topics under consideration in the tarism, bringing beneficial consequences

TO REGISTER BOOT BUYERS.

France Fixes Price for "National" Supply of Footwear.

PARIS, September 22.—The first supply throughout France in the first week of register of the names of purchasers and elapse as to render it

must display the goods with attractive price labels attached in their store windows.

Haif a million pairs of boots will be ready by the beginning of November. The price of men's shoes will be 28 francs, while boots for women will be fing 23 francs. These prices are about half those charged for a similar quality of the continued on Eighteenth Page.)

alleged to have become very abusive, threatening his captors and telling them he would "get them with a shot-gun" when he got loose. Special Agents Lillard and Cotton of the Department of Justice reached the scene at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and took charge of the prisoner and the dynamite. They returned to Washington in a motor car, after telephoning to Maj. Pullman of the police department, to get in touch with Knott, whose name had been mentioned by the woman first seen at the Sands house. DEACE HICT NOW PEACE JUST NOW Capt. Washburn Heads Ma-

Believed Teutonic Notes Are Part of Propaganda That Has Falsity as Basis.

ONLY NEW APPEAL BY POPE TO BE HEEDED

Britain Points Out That Germany and Austria Have Ignored "Restoration and Reparation."

peace at this time by the United States the battalion when its organization and the entente allies unless it is forced by a fresh appeal from Pope Benedict. This was clearly indicated both at the State Department and by allied diplo- week ago, also has been relieved, in mats yesterday after publication of the favor of Lieut. Kessinell. unofficial texts of the replies of Germany and Austria to the papal appeal.

There was nothing unexpected in either

Mattin be given some other work of reesponse, although the Austrian note sponsibility. Visibly Affected as French Troops, aroused some interest because of its ap-

the French military medal, which is the highest possible honor for a general, as the medal is only given to soldiers below the commissioned rank ordinarily, but may be conferred upon a successful commanding general.

After the review the king and the president had lunch in the citadel at Verdun, later visiting the greater portion of the historic battleground. The Germans daily throw hundreds of heavy shells into the city, doing, however, only slight material damage to the heap of bricks and mortar, which is all that is left of the city's houses. The heap of bricks and mortar, which is all that is left of the city's houses. The heap of bricks and mortar, which is all that is left of the city's houses. The heap of bricks and mortar, which is all there are no troops in the garrison there.

ALLIES JOHN RESOURCES

TO DROUIDE CLIDALICE

TO DROUIDE CLIDALICE

By the Associated Press.

ROME, September 22.—The reply of the entent allies to the peace note of Pope Benedict now is being awaited by the Vatican, after which the Pope will again address a note to all the beliggerents. The pontiff will point out that the questions on which all agree really represent the foundation of a new era of peace for humanity. The secondary problems, he will say, certainly can be adjusted easily and better through good will and friendly discussion than by force of arms.

It is understood that the next papal note virtually will embody the views expressed by Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, to the Associated Press today in commenting upon the situation after the publication of the reply of the central empires to the New York Times. Copyright, 1917.

(Cablegram to The Sunday Star and New York Times. Copyright, 1917.

MILAN, September 22.—The reply of the central empires to the Associated Press.

Pope's note.

"President Wilson's proposal to reduce armaments and impose international arbitration by force through a society of nations is a dream," said Cardinal Gasparri.

"An international army to enforce the verdicts of the court of arbitration." In which country would it be located without being influenced by local politics and prejudices? The moon is the only place Reichspost received here today.

Could Avoid Objections.

Against Common Foe.

Could Avoid Objections.

"All the other inconveniences and objections could be avoided by suppressing conscription with the proviso that it could not be re-established without a law approved by the people, which, in normal conditions, would be improbable—indeed, morally impossible. To this some would object that certain governments first would declare war and then present a bill to parliament for the adoption of conscription and the formation of a large standing army, which parliament undoubtedly would pass from patriotic motives. All this would be possible, but it would be difficult as such a government first would have to violate a treaty signed in conjunction with all civilized nations. is only part of the comprehensive induce parliament to vote large militar;

Vatican Is Disillusioned.

The replies of the central empires far as possible, into a compact whole, was a disillusion, even to the Vatican, providing a mammoth reservoir from according to reports current today. In which all the allies may draw to make more effective the war against the about the conditions of the peace negotiations they intend to propose was the Pope. While they accept The full limit of Great Britain's resources is to be placed in detail before American officials, who in turn have been frank in placing before Lord Reading the full extent of what this country expects to accomplish, and her potentialities.

To Study American Supplies.

One purpose of Lord Reading's mission is to ascertain what supplies this country may be able to furnish the silies during the remainder of the struggle without diverting supplies needed for American military, navalor of domestic consumption.

Indications are that the allies will request a volume of materials bounded only by America's ability to produce and the Trans-Atlantic transportation.

The free Pope. While they accept the leading suggestions of the papal note regarding that le limitation of armaments, their silence concerning Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Alsace-Lorraine, Trent and Triest is looked upon as significant. The receipt of the replies by wire from Zurich was a great surprise, as cardinal Gasparri had declared last evening that he did not expect the notes to arrive until next Wednesday. "Even Bismarck found this to be true several times, but especially when the party of the center succeeded in January, 1887, in defeating an increase in the German army of 41,000 men yearly, which so angered the iron chancellor that he dissolved the reichstag.

Would Face Boycott.

"Under conditions we propose than was the Pope. While they accept the leading suggestions of the papal note regarding the limitation of armaments, their silence concerning Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Alsace-Lorraine, Trent and Triest is looked upon as significant. The receipt of the replies by wire from Zurich was a great surprise, as cardinal Gasparri had declared last evening that he did not expect the notes to arrive until next Wednesday. "Even Bismarck found this to be true several times, but especially when the party of the center succeeded in January 1887, in defeating an increase in the German army of 41,000 men yearly, which so angered the iron chancellor that he dissol

and the Trans-Atlantic transportation facilities. A detail of the program under consideration is the manufacture of a huge scale of munitions here for the allies.

The munitions requirements, however, form but a small part of the total. Coal, copper, iron and steel, foodstuffs and clothing are still needed in tremendous volume. Co-ordination any disturbance of public order to discovere the suppression of conscription would lead automatically and without any disturbance of public order to discovere the total constraints.

for international peace and also the restoration of economic and financial conditions in the countries exhausted

conditions in the countries exhausted by the present war.

"The holy see always has opposed con-scription. We always refused to intro-duce it in our own army when the Pope was a temporal sovereign. Besides, England and the United States are the most splendid examples of how great powers can exist without standing armies, but even these two countries, despite their colossal resources once October. All retailers, to whom a fair war was declared, required a long time rate of profit will be assured, must bind themselves not to charge more than the fixed official price. They must keep a pare weapons such a long period would

DISTRICT HONORED AT CAMP M'CLELLAN

chine Gun Battalion; Lieut. Kessinell His Adjutant.

WORK FOR ENGINEER UNIT

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CAMP McCLELLAN, ANNISTON, Ala., eptember 22.-Capt. J. H. Washburn of the District of Columbia cavalry squadron has been placed in command of the Division Machine Gun Battalion and First Lieut. G. J. Kessinell of Washington, also of the cavalry squadron, has been named his adjutant. This announcement was made at the headquarters of the 29th Division today. Capt. Washburn supplants Maj. Stanley M. Martin of the 1st Virginia Infantry, who was named to command was announced at the division headquarters a week ago. Lieut. Blair Wilson of the 4th Virginia Infantry, who was named the battalion adjutant a

In Hands of Capt. Washburn. The work of organizing the battalion Expect Fresh Attempt.

Officials believe that, heartened by the eplies of the central powers, the Pope will make a fresh attempt to bring the

March By.

March By.

Officials believe that, heartened by the replies of the central powers, the Pope will make a fresh attempt to bring the homage to the spirit of Verdun today, when King Albert reviewed in the vicinity of the eastern fortress a number of regiments representing the divisions whose heroic conduct won back from the Germans within a few days territory which took the armies of the Germans within a few days territory which took the armies of the Germans within a few days territory which took the armies of the German acrown prince many long months of fighting to conquer.

While King Albert, accompanied by President Poincare and Gen. Petain, was saluting the shot-torn banners, two German aircraft approached the reviewing ground and the playing of the Belgian and French national antisens of the German within a few days to remain the pope was actuated by warfare and perhaps indicated a growing spirit of resident for the present of the Belgian and French national antisens of the German aircraft approached the reviewing ground and the playing of the Belgian and French national antisens of the German aircraft shells and the ration of aerial machine guns. It was learned later that one German aircraft shells and the ration of aerial machine guns. It was learned later that one German aircraft shells and the ration of the German stakened the properties of the central powers with their ranged banners flying in the view of Situation.

Those who held that Germany was remained in the back ground the properties of the central powers with their ranged banners of the central powers with the properties of the central powers with their ranged banners of the central powers with the properties of the feature and the properties of the general powers with the properties of the growth of the properties of the growth of the properties of the properties of the growth of the properties of the growth o

Government Reported to Have Set Reported to Have Se

of debts and taxes." Such is the description of Austria's financial position of Austria's fina There was nearly light to the in a remarkable study from the pen of an eminent Austrian economic expert, lout Prof. Sommeregger, in an issue of the Prof. Sommeregger, in an issue of the three strong German counter attacks

Gon the optimistic supposition that the war will end by the dawn of the new year, the war debt of the monarchy would stand, he says at 50,000,000,000 plus 11,500,000,000 crowns of pre-war debt, plus the expenditure for disarmament, restoration of devastated provinces and the shell holes. ild of crowns (about \$11,500,000,000) plus restoration of devastated provinces and renewal of material for railways and navigation, making a round total of 70,000,000,000 crowns (about \$16,000,-lets in the vicinity of Lille and masses

Austria's war loans, says Prof. Sommeregger, cover actual expenses only to the extent of slightly more than 50 per cent, while the obligations she has contracted with Austro-German banking concerns can only be lightened approximately on a basis of interest. At the end of June, 1916, it was officially calculated that 280,000,000 crowns (about \$64,000,000) were required for the payment of interest on 11,000,000; 000 of banking debts, and since that time these debts have undergone a considerable increase. Next December Aussiderable increase. Next December Aussiderable increase. Next December Aussiderable increase. siderable increase. Next December Austria will need another 2,500,000,000 to meet interest due and of this sum all but 250,000 has been levied in the shape

of fresh taxation.

the war for increased salaries, rents and pensions amounts to another 200,000 crowns. In view, therefore, of the fact that Austria is relatively poorer and her financial burden heavier than other beiligerents and that the another selection of with the assistance of the Royal Flying Corps patrol. All our machines returned safely."

Slight Giving and The String and than other beiligerents and that the prospects of speedy recuperation are anything but brilliant, her normal imperial budget even on the most favorable peace hypothesis will have swollen to the extent of some three billions beyond the pre-war point. The professor sees no possibility of averting dire ruin except by insisting on a special indemnity for Austria.

Apropos of Prof. Sommeregger's declarations, reports have been circulatarations, reports have been circulat-ng in important banking circles here that Austria recently sent a sort of ultimatum to Berlin fixing a space of four months as the maximum limit of

FUNDS FOR HOSPITAL.

her power to prolong hostilities

Mrs. Huidekoper Announces Contributions for Neuilly Institution. Acknowledgment is made of additional

contributions to the Washington ward of the American Hospital at Neuilly, France, by Mrs. Frederic L. Huidekoper, acting treasurer of the Washington ward, as foltreasurer of the Washington ward, as follows:
"Donegal," \$2; J. L. Turner, \$5; Eva
D. Colson, \$1: Helen Riley, \$1; Mrs.
Sarah Rumbough, \$1; Mrs. John Farnsworth, \$1; Mrs. W. Cheney Brown, jr.,
\$1; Mrs. B. H. Fuller, \$1; Mrs. J. C.
Castner, \$1; Mrs. D. E. Nolan, \$2; Mrs.
W. H. Stovall, \$1; Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, \$3; Mrs. A. I. Stuart, \$1; Mrs. A.
H. Williams, \$1; Mrs. C. L. Parsons, \$1;
Miss Blanch Polkinsorn, \$1; Mrs. J. H. H. Williams, \$1: Mrs. C. L. Parsons, \$1: Miss Blanch Polkinsorn, \$1; Mrs. J. H. Arnold, \$1: Mrs. Randall Hagner, \$5: Miss C. L. Macomb, \$20: Mr. R. N. Rousseau, \$4: three Interior Department bureaus, through Mrs. Franklin K. Lane \$1,500; Selina Havenal Williams, \$12: Lucie Bernhard, \$10: Ellen Lane Williams Ashe, \$12: Mrs. J. M. Palmer, \$1: Miss Lucy Burlingham, \$4: Mrs. Annie M. Hunter, \$1: Mrs. C. M. Conlon, \$1: Mrs. W. M. Crulkshank, \$1; Mrs. David B. Tedd, \$2.

attack against our positions between Maisons de Champagne and Massiges.

Maisons de Champagne and Massiges. Some enemy groups were able to reach our lines and gain a foothold in a trench element, but were driven out in a spirited engagement.

"On our side we penetrated a German trench near Beausejour, destroyed shelters and brought back material.

"On the right bank of the Meuse there were quite lively artillery actions near Bezonvaux. In upper Alsace patrol encounters took place east of Seppois.

"During the period of the last ten days fifteen German airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down by our pilots, and twenty-nine enemy airplanes were forced to land in their own lines in a damaged condition, after engagements." ines in a damaged condition, after en

Germans Claim Air Victories.

of troops and transports on the Ypres-Menin road. BERLIN, September 22, via London. BERLIIN, September 22, via London.— Thirty-nine enemy airplanes were shot down on the western front by the Ger-mans Thursday and Friday, army head-quarters announced today. Three Ger-man machines were lost. The British delivered attacks yester-day along the line from Langemarch

day along the line from Langemarck to Hollebeke. These, the official state-

day along the line-from Langemarck to Hollebeke. These, the official statement says, were repulsed.

This morning local infantry engagements developed after an increase in the artillery fire. All these, it is stated, ended with success for the Germans.

Regarding operations on the western front the statement says:

"Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavarla: After a violent outburst of fire, followed by local attacks by the senemy near St. Julien, which were unjuccessful, the artillery battle on the landers front weakened yesterday norning. At midday again it increased to great violence on the coast and from the Yser to the Lys. At 6 o'clock in the evening the strongest drumfire commenced suddenly and lasted an hour from Langemarck to Hollebeke."

"After this the British infantry again dvanced to the attack on many points of the front. Notwithstanding the levastating effect of our artillery defense, the enemy assault was carried but and was repulsed in hand-to-hand lighting, especially between the Boesinghe, Staden and the Ypres-Roulers oad.

"Further south to the canal near Hollebeke the weight of our destructive fire broke down the enemy attacking waves. Only at isolated points were the English storming troops able to leave their crater positions and they were repulsed. This morning, after a further increase in firing, local infantry engagements developed. All terminated successfully for us.

try engagements developed. All ter-minated successfully for us.
"With the other armies on the western front there was only slight fighting

while local battles are still continuing the enemy was thrown back in most places with severe losses. Generally speaking, the situation remained unchanged, although there has been some slight giving and taking of more or less unimportant posts along the line. One of the heaviest counter attacks made by the Germans during the night was west of Gravenstafel ridge, about a mile and a half north of the Ypres-Roulers railway. The enemy surged forward from an elevation in mass formation and hurled themselves against activity.
"Aviators took a prominent part in two days thirty-nine enemy airplanes and two captive balloons were shot down. Three of our aviators fell."

NOW KNOWN AS MT. VERNON. German Ship Seized by the U. S. Has Been Renamed.

In honor of the home of the Father

The assault here was most determined and sanguinary fighting followed. At one point the onrushing enemy penetrated the British line for a distance of a fifth of a mile, but was quickly driven out at the point of the bayonet, and the whole attacking force was compelled to retreat, leaving the ground strewn with dead and wounded. Another small counter attack which of His Country on the Potomac at Mount Vernon, the big North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecelie, was compelled to retreat, leaving the ground strewn with dead and wounded. Another small counter attack which have sattempted in an adjacent sector to be renamed Mount Vernon. The was broken up by artillery fire before the carmens even came in contract that was broken up by artillery fire before the Germans even came in contact with the British infantry.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night the Germans launched strong counter atacks on a mile-and-a-half front astride the Ypres-Menin road, along the British the American fiag named in honor of the home of Gen. Washington,

MANY THINK BODY SECRETLY EXHUMED

Rumors at Wilmington Based on Reports of Activities at Mrs. Bingham's Grave.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 22 -The prevailing opinion in Wilmington is that the grave of Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham, in Oakdale cemetery, where she was buried on July 31, following her rather sudden death in Louisville Ky., on July 27, has already been open ed, the vital organs removed from the body and taken from the cemetery for examination in an effort to determine the cause of death, and the body then reinterred. Officials still maintain silence on this point, but there are many circumstances which indicate strongly that the rumors to the effect that the body has already been exhumed are

correct.

The superintendent of the cemetery, James A. Perry, who has been particularly active in behalf of the Kenan family, declined this morning to say whether or not the body had been out of the grave since the first burial, but he did say that if the body was ever in the grave it was in there now.

It is believed here that the disinterment took place on Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning. Persons who went to the cemetery early Wednesday morning tell of unusual circumstances. One young woman, who went there to pay a bill, found the gate locked, and, when she was finally admitted, she is said to have been told by the superintendent that he was too busy to attend to the matter that morning and to return later, also requesting that she not go by the Kenan plot, in which direction she looked and saw no less than ten persons grouped together. Another woman told of going out there early in the morning and finding a local florist at work on the grave.

Newspapermen who visited the cemetery that afternoon were impressed with the fact that the earth around the grave had recently been worked, but It is believed here that the disinter are to present to soldiers at Fort Myer today, to be taken with them to

in the Region of Ypres

British Fall Back at One Point, but Germans

Leath to give up the valuable ridges the British wrested from them on Thursday, the German continue to launch desperate counter attacks from their battered Flanders line and to combat with determination every effort of Field Marshal Haig's forces to improve their positions. This fighting has been very costly to the Germans on the was reported about the situation and the counter attack east of ingly sovere character of their losses. The German command seems particularly reluctant to surrender the sile that the state that has larly reluctant to surrender the sile that the state that the same section was of Ghehwelt, close to the Yners when road, and the their position was of Ghehwelt, close to the Yners when road a surrender the sile proposed their positions. This fighting known as Tower Hamlets.

British Retire at One Point.

LONDON, September 22—Heavy fighting was in progress all day north of the Yners-Menin road, according to the State of the Yners-Menin road, according to the Yners-Menin road, cappaint to the Yners-Menin road, cappaint to the transition to the Yners-Menin road, cappaint to the transition to the State of the Yners-Menin road, cappaint to the transition to the transition to the transition to the Y

tinuance of War.

LONDON, September 22.—Heavy fighting was in progress all day north of ing was in progress all day north August 8, the bulk of it going to her niece, Mrs. Louise Wise Lewis. There have been many rumors since the filing here for probate of the codicil naming

by many in the questions addressed to witnesses at the time the codicil was witnesses at the time the codicil was a new 11 1917, was less than half No. 19—That he sought to influence

Kenan, except one piece to Alice Ke nan.
Of the remainder of her property i

was provided there was to be left to W. R. Kenan, jr., and W. A. Blount, in trust for William R. Kenan, jr., Jessie Kenan Wise and Sarah Graham Kenan, Standard Oil stock, in the following companies: Standard Oil Company of California, 6,050 shares; Standard Oil of

U. S. EMBARGO DEBATED IN SWISS PARLIAMENT

BERN. September 22 .- The heralded

discussion of the American embarge began today in parliament, when President Schulthess, answering an interpel lation on the increased cost of foodstuffs and their increasing scarcity, said that far-reaching changes imperiling Swiss economic life had taken place owing to the entry of the United place owing to the entry of the United States into the war. The president then gave a summary of the embargo measure, including a sympathetic sketch of the reasons for it, in which he said that America was making an inventory of its foodstuffs and raw materials in order to ascertain what was needed for its allies and what could be spared for neutrals.

its allies and what could be spared for neutrals.

The resultant scarcity, the president continued, together with the transportation crisis, had brought about a rise in prices that had been intensified by inland conditions. The attractive wages in war industries had caused a veritable surge of agricultural workers into other occupations, which accounted for the high prices and the diminished production. Mrs. Armour's Father Dies at 91.

GEORGE W. BOYD DIES FERGUSON OUSTED

Passenger Traffic Manager of Pennsylvania R. R. Company and Widely Known.

OFFICIALS WILL NOT TALK HAD BEEN ILL SINCE JUNE

eorge W. Boyd, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who had been ill since early in June, died at his cottage here to day. Mr. Boyd was sixty-nine years old. He was widely known in railroad circles and a pioneer in the adoption of pleasure traveling under the system of personally conducted tours. He was twice married. His second wife was Miss M. C. Noyes, daughter of the late Crosby S. Noyes of Washington, D. C. Crosby S. Noyes of Washington, D. C. George W. Boyd was born in Indianapolis, Ind., and began his railroad career in 1863, entering the Pennsylvania railroad passenger department in 1872 and steadily rising until he reached the head of the department embracing all the lines east of Pittsburgh. He was personally known to all the presidents since Grover Cleveland's time and had a wide acquaintance among members of Congress, government officials and newspapermen, by whom he was held in the highest esteem.

Many Expressions of Regret.

News of the death of Mr. Boyd elicited expressions of sorrow last night from a large circle of friends in Washington, with whom he had come in frequent contact during his long railroad career. While he lived in Philadelphia, business brought him to Washington so frequently that in a sense debarment from future offices, but this condition possibly may be ameliorated. Tonight the governor is completely that on a sense the National Capital was his home. It was here that President Harrison and Mr. Boyd developed a warm friendship that continued throughout the life of the former chief executive. He accompanied many of the Presidents on their tours of the country, and his extremely genial and social disposition never failed to win him friends.

Newspaper Men Fig.

which direction she looked and saw no less than ten persons grouped together. Another woman toid of going out the early in the morning and finding a local florist at work on the grave. Newspapermen who visited the cemetry that afternoon were impressed with the fact that the earth around the grave had recently been worked, but this was explained to them as having been done by the florist.

Shepard Bryan, an attorney of Atlanta, arrived here today to represent Judge Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, Ky. in any proceedings involving the exhumation of the body of Mrs. Bingham.

Mr. Bryan immediately on his arrival health officials through whose office a permit to exhume the body must pass, and held consultations with Dr. Arnold Stovall, county physician. What transpired at these meetings is not given out.

The lawyer stated that he came here to investigate the rumors that have gone out relative to exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge step that have gone out relative to exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge to that have gone out relative to exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge to that have gone out relative to exhumation or contemplated exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge to that have gone out relative to exhumation or contemplated exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge to that have gone out relative to exhumation of the content of the remaining usually from Friday until Monday—to Cape May or Cresson Spring and, with ladies of their family, to be the gene out relative to exhumation of contemplated exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge to that have gone out relative to exhumation of contemplated exhumation, and to protect the interest of udge at the state of the content of the

VIRGINIA GAINS BY DRY LAW.

her husband as beneficiary that it whether prohibition is responsible for cartic will. 22 ayes, 9 noes, the decrease or not, the fact is that in Indication of such intention was seen the number of men received at the Virginia and the such that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that is the decrease or not, the fact is that is the number of men received at the Virginia and the such that it is the number of men received at the Virginia and the such that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not, the fact is that it is the decrease or not is the decreas

Indication of such intention was seen by many in the questions addressed to witnesses at the time the codicil was signed. Among these questions were sevinesses at the time the codicil was signed to establish whether or not Mrs. Bingham was under the influence of any drug when the codicil was signed. Recently Mrs. Bingham was under the influence of any drug when the codicil was signed. Recently Mrs. Bingham's grave at Wilmington, N. C., has been placed under guard at the direction of members of her family, and rumors than an autopay was to be performed upon her body have been current.

Yesterday it was announced here by attorneys for Judge Bingham that the offices of Dr. R. M. Ravitch, who at tended Mrs. Bingham before her death had been entered and records of the macordic prescriptions given by him selved in trustees under the will of Henry M. Flagler, and requested that whe dispose of it by will so that here are the will of the form and mother should not receive any part of it. In addition, Mrs. Bingham's lew-lay was bequeathed to her placed until the real estate in trustees under the will of the federal government and the cutting off of the manufacture, conditions will make an even better showing the second year than the first, was bequeathed to her sister, Jessie Kenan Wise, and Sarah Graham's even of the convertion of the federal government and the cutting off of the manufacture, conditions was to rope of pearls said to be selved in trusteed in the deposited state shows the description of the manufacture, conditions. The remainder of Mrs Bingham's lew-lay was bequeathed to her sister, Jessie Kenan Wise, and Sarah Graham's lew-lay was bequeathed to her sister, Jessie Kenan wise, and Sarah Graham's lew-lay was bequeathed to her sister, Jessie Kenan wise, and Sarah Graham's lew-lay was bequeathed to her sister, Jessie Kenan wise, and Sarah Graham's lew-lay was begue to receive them. If sayes, 13 mos.

The remainder of the time corresponding period last that for the corresponding period last that for the corres

INVESTIGATING HOUSTON RIOT. Board Examines 104 Negro Prisoners

of 24th Infantry.

FORT BLISS, Tex., September 22. One hundred and four negro prisoners of the 24th Infantry have been examined here by the 24th Infantry board of of inquiry, which is making an investigation preliminary to filing charges against the negro soldiers found to have had a part in the Houston rioting

Another week will be required to complete the investigation, after which he general court-martial will conven here to try the negroes.

MANY CITIES TAKE PART.

Washington to Help Celebrate Late Dr. McGlynn's Birthday. NEW YORK, September 22.-Simul-

taneous celebrations of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of the Rev Dr. Edward McGlynn, who was widely known as a Catholic priest, will be held September 27 in this city, Washington, Cincinnati, Boston, Buffalo, Albany, Newburgh, N. Y.; Detroit, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco and in Glasgow, Scotland, in Spain and in Sydney, Australia, it was announced here today.

Addresses by prominent men will be made in each city. Dr. McGlynn was born in this city in 1837 and died at Newburgh in 1900.

SUFFIELD, Conn., September 22 .-Martin J. Sheldon, father of Mrs. J. ble surge of agricultural workers into other occupations, which accounted for the high prices and the diminished production.

A general discussion on the embargo will follow on Monday.

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In a new type of coal stove air is drawn into pipes at the sides, heated and expelled from the top, either into was born at West Suffield.

AT CAPE MAY, N. J. ASTEXAS GOVERNOR BY STATE'S SENATE

Ten of Twenty-One Charges in Impeachment Sustained at High Court's Session.

"EVERYTHING WILL BE ALL RIGHT," HE SAYS

Four Legislators Stick to Accused Man Throughout as He Faces Charge of Misusing Funds.

AUSTIN. Tex., September 22 .- Gov James E. Ferguson was impeached by court sustained ten of the twenty-one charges in the bill of impeachment, lower house committee of the whole

used \$5,600 of state funds to settle personal obligation-was sufficient to sary. The ballot was: Ayes, 27; noes, 4 Next Tuesday at noon the senate will

No. 12—That he diverted from the adjutant general's fund money paid on the Canyon City Normal building in 1916; 27 ayes, 4 noes.

No. 14—That he induced the officers of the Temple Bank to lend him money in excess of the legal limit, although

tentiary Greatly Reduced.

Special Dispatch to The Star.
I naming that it legatees the decrease or not, the fact is that it legates the decrease or not, the fact is that it law by removing regents without ade-

No. 5—That he testified in the March investigation that he was not indebted to the Temple Bank, although he owed it a note for \$11,200, 14 to 17.

No. 8—That he sought to have funds of the state highway commission deposited in the Temple Bank for profit, 9 to 22.

No. 9—That he had deposited state funds in the Temple State Bank and other banks when the state treasury was open to receive them, 15 ayes, 13 noes, 4 present and not voting.

No. 10—That he testified last March he owed the Temple Bank nothing, whereas he owed it more than the law allows, 13 ayes, 18 noes.

Money for Groceries.

No. 13-That he failed to refund to the state money expended for groceries, meats, vegetables, etc., at the executive mansion, 15 ayes, 16 noes. No. 15—That by vetoing the university appropriations, he sought to set aside the constitution, 6 ayes, 24 noes, 1 present and not voting.

No. 18—That he called members of the state university faculty liars and grafters, but did not prosecute them, 2 ayes, 20 noes, 2 present and not voting.

No. 20—That the governor sought to influence the courts in matters in which he had a personal interest, 15 ayes, 16 noes.

noes. No. 21—That he permitted C. W. Woodman to continue as state isbor commissioner after the senate had re-fused to confirm him, 2 ayes, 29 noes.

Ferguson was elected Governor of Texas in 1914 and re-elected in 1916. In both campaigns he ran as an antiprohibitionist candidate. He had never before held a public office.

before held a public office.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Bell county, August 31, 1871, the son of a Methodist minister and Confederate soldier. He attended distric tschool until he was sixteen years old and then left his home worked in the west for a few years as a roustabout in a barbed wire factory in San Francisco, a lumberjack in Washington and as a mine helper in Nevada.